

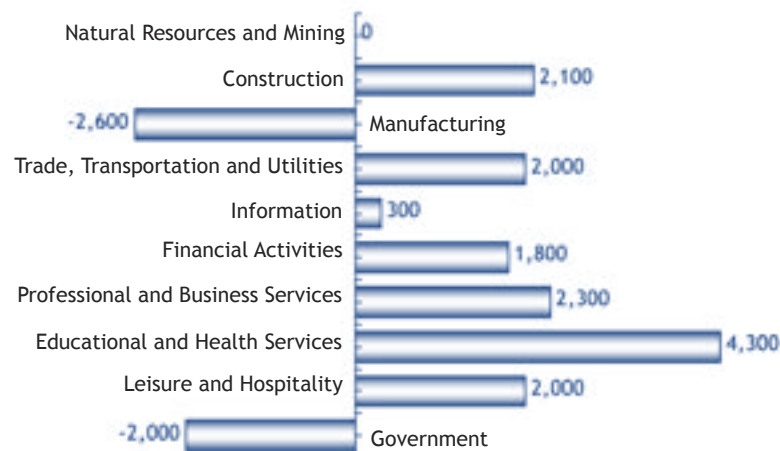
Leisure and Hospitality and Construction were the typical seasonal contributors to private employment growth in March.

Monthly Not Seasonally Adjusted New Hampshire Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment

Current Employment Statistics Employment by Super Sector by place of establishment	Number of Jobs			Change from previous:	
	Mar-06 preliminary	Feb-06 revised	Mar-05	Month	Year
Total All Super Sectors	632,000	629,500	622,000	2,500	10,000
Private Employment Total	539,100	537,200	527,100	1,900	12,000
Natural Resources and Mining	1,000	1,000	1,000	0	0
Construction	28,100	27,600	26,000	500	2,100
Manufacturing	77,300	77,500	79,900	-200	-2,600
Durable Goods	59,500	59,500	61,000	0	-1,500
Non-Durable Goods	17,800	18,000	18,900	-200	-1,100
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	138,600	138,200	136,600	400	2,000
Wholesale Trade	27,100	27,100	27,000	0	100
Retail Trade	96,200	95,900	94,200	300	2,000
Transportation and Utilities	15,300	15,200	15,400	100	-100
Information	12,800	12,900	12,500	-100	300
Financial Activities	40,100	40,200	38,300	-100	1,800
Professional and Business	59,200	58,800	56,900	400	2,300
Educational and Health	101,200	100,800	96,900	400	4,300
Leisure and Hospitality	60,100	59,500	58,100	600	2,000
Other Services	20,700	20,700	20,900	0	-200
Government Total	92,900	92,300	94,900	600	-2,000

Change in Nonfarm Employment

Mar 2005 to Mar 2006



Monthly Analysis of Current Employment Statistics (CES) Data

For further analysis please read the *Detailed Monthly Analysis of Industry Employment Data* on our Web site at www.nhes.state.nh.us/elmi/nonfarm.htm

Seasonally Adjusted: The preliminary seasonally adjusted estimates for March showed that New Hampshire's total nonfarm employment grew by 1,100 jobs. Trade, transportation, and utilities (supersector 40) led the pack with a 600-job addition. Construction (supersector 20), educational and health services (supersector 65), leisure and hospitality (supersector 70) each expanded its work force by 200. Following that, professional and business services (supersector 60), other services (supersector 80), and government (supersector 90) each bumped up their employment totals by 100.

Offsetting those aforementioned gains, manufacturing (supersector 30) trimmed 200 jobs from its roster, while information (supersector 50) and financial activities (supersector 55) each cut staffing levels by 100.

Unadjusted: In preliminary unadjusted estimates for March, New Hampshire employers added 2,500 jobs to the state's economy. Leisure and hospitality (supersector 70) and government (supersector 90) each accounted for 600 of those March jobs. Construction (supersector 20) added 500 jobs to the mix, as trade, transportation, and utili-

Monthly Unadjusted Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment by Metropolitan Statistical Areas

Employment by Sector number of jobs by place of establishment	Manchester NH MetroNECTA			Nashua NH-MA NECTA Division, NH Portion			Portsmouth NH-ME MetroNECTA, NH Portion			Rochester-Dover NH-ME MetroNECTA, NH Portion		
	preliminary Mar-06	Change from previous:		preliminary Mar-06	Change from previous:		preliminary Mar-06	Change from previous:		preliminary Mar-06	Change from previous:	
		Month	Year		Month	Year		Month	Year		Month	Year
Total All Sectors	99,700	100	2,500	132,300	200	2,200	55,100	100	1,900	56,000	-100	1,300
Private Employment Total	88,100	200	2,600	117,100	200	2,400	45,500	100	1,800	42,000	-300	1,000
Natural Resources and Construction	5,000	0	200	5,900	100	700	1,700	0	100	2,000	0	100
Manufacturing	9,500	0	100	25,500	-100	-400	3,600	0	0	6,600	0	100
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	20,800	100	900	30,700	100	400	10,900	-100	-100	11,000	-300	-200
Wholesale Trade	4,900	0	100	6,000	0	200	2,000	0	0	1,500	0	-100
Retail Trade	12,700	100	700	20,500	100	100	7,600	-200	-300	8,500	-300	-100
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	Data not available			4,200	0	100	1,300	100	200	1,000	0	0
Information	3,300	-100	0	2,200	0	200	1,800	0	0	1,200	0	0
Financial Activities	8,700	0	100	9,200	-100	-100	5,300	0	400	2,800	0	100
Professional and Business	11,700	100	400	12,400	0	0	8,800	100	700	3,800	0	300
Educational and Health	16,700	0	500	15,700	0	300	5,800	0	200	7,500	0	200
Leisure and Hospitality	8,400	100	500	10,800	100	1,000	6,000	100	500	5,200	0	400
Services	4,000	0	-100	4,700	100	300	1,600	0	0	1,900	0	0
Government Total	11,600	-100	-100	15,200	0	-200	9,600	0	100	14,000	200	300

Average Earnings and Hours of Production Workers in Manufacturing

Sector	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Mar-06 preliminary	Feb-06 revised	Mar-05	Mar-06 preliminary	Feb-06 revised	Mar-05	Mar-06 preliminary	Feb-06 revised	Mar-05
New Hampshire									
All Manufacturing	\$679.62	\$672.56	\$633.58	41.9	41.8	40.1	\$16.22	\$16.09	\$15.80
Durable Goods	\$690.27	\$691.40	\$652.26	42.4	42.6	41.1	\$16.28	\$16.23	\$15.87
Nondurable Goods	\$644.41	\$617.39	\$583.44	40.2	40.2	37.4	\$16.03	\$15.63	\$15.60
Manchester NH MetroNECTA									
All Manufacturing	\$776.47	\$752.69	\$687.48	41.5	41.7	40.8	\$18.71	\$18.05	\$16.85
Nashua NH-MA NECTA Division, NH Portion									
All Manufacturing	\$725.46	\$732.74	\$676.50	42.4	42.8	41.0	\$17.11	\$17.12	\$16.50

Note: Production workers and information for Portsmouth and Rochester are not currently available.

ties (supersector 40), professional and business services (supersector 60), and educational and health services (supersector 65) each increased payrolls by 400.

Natural resources and mining (supersector 10) and other services (supersector 80) maintained their respective employment totals at the previous month's level.

On the downside of the ledger, manufacturing (supersector 30) posted a 200-job reduction for March. Wrapping up March's employment activity, informa-

tion (supersector 50) and financial activities (supersector 55) each registered a 100-job contraction.

B. G. McKay